

## Assignment Day 5 | 4th December 2020

For any doubts regarding the assignment, ask questions in the <u>Linux</u>

<u>Administration 101 B1</u> Group in the Community.

Submit Assignments by 12th December 2020 11:59 PM.

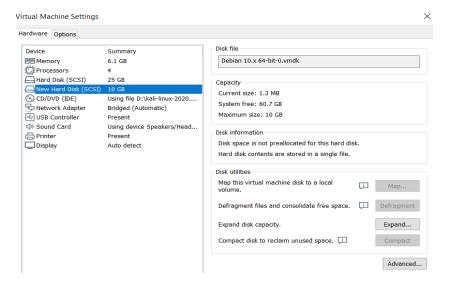
Assignment Submit Form: https://forms.gle/9MNzWbdDXhhdstWEA

Submit assignments in Appropriate Dropdowns.

## Question 1

- Add a 10GB disk to the CentOS.
- Create 2 Partitions 4GB and 6GB of Space respectively.
- Format 4GB with xfs and 6GB with ext4 file system.
- Mount 4GB and 6GB in /data and /music directory respectively.
- Create one file of 1GB in each of the mount point created above.
- Verify the disk Consumption and disk space free in the mounted partitions.

Adding Extra 10 GB disk to the Linux Machine (Kali Linux)



- i. Go to virtual machine settings of particular machine
- ii. Add hard disk and specify size of disk to extend.
- 2. Verify the disk whether it is added to the machine or not.

```
[sudo] password for sunam:
Disk /dev/sda: 25 GiB, 26843545600 bytes, 52428800 secto
rs
Disk model: VMware Virtual S
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0×05a89833
Device
          Boot
                  Start
                             End Sectors Size Id Type
/dev/sda1
                   2048 44040191 44038144 21G 83 Linux
               44042238 52426751 8384514
/dev/sda2
                                           4G 5 Exten
/dev/sda5
               44042240 52426751 8384512
                                            4G 82 Linux
Disk /dev/sdb: 10 GiB, 10737418240 bytes, 20971520 secto
Disk model: VMware Virtual S
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
         1:~$
```

- i. Open the terminal on the machine.
- ii. Execute fdisk -I command which list the disks assigned to the machine. And it also list the partitioning of the disks if it was done previously.

3. Creating partitions on newly added disk i.e. 10 GB

```
1:~$ sudo fdisk /dev/sdb
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.34).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.
Device does not contain a recognized partition table.
Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0xaddabae6.
Command (m for help): n
Partition type
       primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1): 1
First sector (2048-20971519, default 2048): 2048
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-20971519, default 20971519): +4G
Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 4 GiB.
Command (m for help): n
Partition type
       primary (1 primary, 0 extended, 3 free)
       extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (2-4, default 2): 2
First sector (8390656-20971519, default 8390656):
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size{K,M,G,T,P} (8390656-20971519, default 20971519): +6G
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size{K,M,G,T,P} (8390656-20971519, default 20971519): +5.5G
Created a new partition 2 of type 'Linux' and of size 5.5 GiB.
Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.
   am@kali:~$
```

- i. Execute fdisk [disk name] command to do the partitioning.
- ii. It will ask for the type of partition, partition number and first sector and last sector.
- iii. Here we created two partitions of 4 GB and 5.5 GB.

Note: we are requested to do partitions of 4GB and 6GB but we got one error "value out of range" message so, we decreased that partition size to 5.5 GB.

4. Verify whether the partitions were created properly or not.

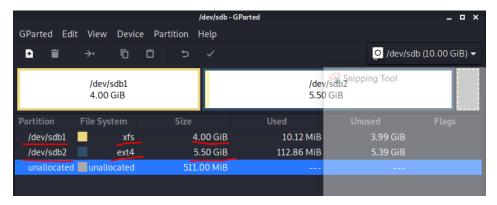
```
:~$ sudo fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 25 GiB, 26843545600 bytes, 52428800 sectors
Disk model: VMware Virtual S
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0×05a89833
Device
           Boot
                   Start
                              End Sectors Size Id Type
/dev/sda1
                   2048 44040191 44038144 21G 83 Linux
/dev/sda2
                44042238 52426751 8384514
                                             4G 5 Extended
/dev/sda5
                44042240 52426751 8384512
                                             4G 82 Linux swap / Solaris
Disk /dev/sdb: 10 GiB, 10737418240 bytes, 20971520 sectors
Disk model: VMware Virtual S
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0×addabae6
                             End Sectors Size Id Type
Device
           Boot
                  Start
/dev/sdb1
                                             4G 83 Linux
                  2048 8390655 8388608
/dev/sdb2
                8390656 19924991 11534336
                                           5.5G 83 Linux
          :~$
```

- i. Execute fdisk -l command again to confirm the partitions on newly added disk.
- 5. Format 4GB partition with xfs file system and another partition with ext4 file system.

```
~$ sudo mkfs.xfs /dev/sdb1
meta-data=/dev/sdb1
                                  isize=512
                                              agcount=4, agsize=262144 blks
                                              attr=2, projid32bit=1
                                 sectsz=512
                                              finobt=1, sparse=1, rmapbt=0
                                 crc=1
                                  reflink=1
data
                                 bsize=4096
                                              blocks=1048576, imaxpct=25
                                 sunit=0
                                              swidth=0 blks
                                              ascii-ci=0, ftype=1
                                 bsize=4096
naming
         =version 2
                                              blocks=2560, version=2
         =internal log
                                 bsize=4096
log
                                 sectsz=512
                                              sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime =none
                                 extsz=4096
                                              blocks=0, rtextents=0
          :~$ sudo mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb2
mke2fs 1.45.5 (07-Jan-2020)
Creating filesystem with 1441792 4k blocks and 360448 inodes
Filesystem UUID: a5ce510f-200f-4a3e-8c51-010b8fd9552e
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
        32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (16384 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
    mmakali:~$
```

- i. Execute mkfs.xfs [partition name] to format that particular partition with xfs file system.
- Execute mkfs.ext4 [partition name] to format that particular partition with ext4 file system.

6. Verify the file system and size of the partition through GParted (i.e. Graphical view)



- i. Open GParted tool on linux machine
- ii. Select the disk and see the details of the partition.
- 7. Create directories to mount the partitions

```
:~$ sudo mkdir /data
          :~$ sudo mkdir /music
          :~$ cd /
          :/$ ls
bin
                          libx32
                                       proc
                                             tmp
boot
         initrd.img
                          lost+found
                                       root
data
         initrd.img.old
                          media
                                       run
                                       sbin
                                             vmlinuz
Desktop
         lib
                                             vmlinuz.old
         lib32
dev
                          music
                                       srv
etc
         lib64
                          opt
                                       sys
         1:/$
```

- i. Create /data directory to mount 4GB partition (xfs file system)
- ii. Create /music directory to mount 5.5GB partition (ext4 file system)
- iii. Check whether the directories created or not.

8. Checking the partitions and mount those partitions on respective directories.

```
:~$ sudo fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sdb: 10 GiB, 10737418240 bytes, 20971520 sectors
Disk model: VMware Virtual S
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0×d3ec3086

        Start
        End
        Sectors
        Size Id Type

        2048
        8390655
        8388608
        4G 83 Linux

Device
            Boot
                  Start
/dev/sdb1
                                               4G 83 Linux
/dev/sdb2
                 8390656 19924991 11534336 5.5G 83 Linux
Disk /dev/sda: 25 GiB, 26843545600 bytes, 52428800 sectors
Disk model: VMware Virtual S
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0×05a89833
                                 End Sectors Size Id Type
Device
            Boot
                     Start
                     2048 44040191 44038144 21G 83 Linux
/dev/sda1 *
                 44042238 52426751 8384514
44042240 52426751 8384512
/dev/sda2
                                                  4G 5 Extended
/dev/sda5
                                                  4G 82 Linux swap / Solaris
 unam@kali:~$ sudo mount /dev/sdb1 /data
           :~$ sudo mount /dev/sdb2 /music
           :~$ T
```

- i. Mounting 4GB partition to /data directory
- ii. Mounting 5.5GB partition to /music directory
- 9. Verify whether the partition mounted on directories properly or not

```
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime)

proc on /proc type proc (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime)

udev on /dev type devetps (rw. nosuid, noexec, relatime, size=3034740k, nr_inodes=758687, mode=755)

devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw. nosuid, noexec, relatime, size=612900k, mode=755)

/dev/sdal on / type ext4 (rw. relatime, errors=remount=ro)

/dev/sdal on / type ext4 (rw. relatime, errors=remount=ro)

security's on /sysk/renel/security type security's (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime)

tmpfs on /run/lock type tmpfs (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, size=5120k)

tmpfs on /sys/fs/cgroup type tmpfs (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, size=5120k)

tmpfs on /sys/fs/cgroup type tmpfs (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, nsdelegate)

cgroup; on /sys/fs/cgroup/unified type cgroup (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, nsdelegate)

cgroup; on /sys/fs/cgroup/systemd type cgroup (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, nsdelegate)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type group (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, nsdelegate)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type group (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, nsdelegate)

none on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type group (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, cpuset)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type cgroup (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, cpuset)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/devices type cgroup (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, cpuset)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type cgroup (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, psice)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type cgroup (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, psice)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type cgroup (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, psice)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type cgroup (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, psice)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type cgroup (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, psice)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset type cgroup (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, psice)

cgroup on /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset (rw. nosuid, nodev, noexec, relatime, pfice
```

i. Execute mount command to see the result (refer highlighted section on the above figure).

10. Create file on both directories /data and /music using sequence command and verify the file size

```
sunam@kali:~$ sudo seq 110100000 > /data/file1
sunam@kali:~$ sudo seq 110100000 > /music/file1
sunam@kali:~$ du -h /data
945M    /data
sunam@kali:~$ du -h /music
945M    /music
sunam@kali:~$
```

- i. Here we have created a file on both directories having 945 MB size which is almost 1GB.
- ii. We used du -h [directory name] to check the file size on those directories.
- 11. Verify the disk usage consumption on both mounted partitions.

```
ali:~$ df -h
Filesystem
                        Used Avail Use% Mounted on
                 Size
udev
                 2.9G
                                      0% /dev
                                      1% /run
tmpfs
                 599M
                        1.2M
                              598M
/dev/sda1
                         16G
                              3.8G
                  21G
                                     81% /
                                      0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                 3.0G
                              3.0G
tmpfs
                 5.0M
                              5.0M
                                      0% /run/lock
                                      0% /sys/fs/cgroup
                              3.0G
tmpfs
                 3.0G
                                      1% /run/user/1000
tmpfs
                 599M
                         12K
                              599M
/dev/sdb1
                              3.1G
                                         /data
                                         /music
 dev/sdb2
```

- i. Execute df -h command
- ii. Refer highlighted portion on the figure to see the result (it shows that 4GB partition used 25% of the disk and another partition used 19% of the disk. And we also can see the free space which we can use on those partitions.

## Thank You!

